

CLAIMS

1. An improved cap for sealed joints between adjacent blocks, comprising:

a) a flexible body member, comprising a first cap portion and a leg portion;

b) a plurality of ridges positioned on an underside cap portion, having a plurality of channels there between, the ridges further defining an increased area on the underside of the cap for sealant to adhere to;

c) the leg portion insertable into fluidized sealant material within the joint between the adjacent blocks, to a depth so that the underside of the cap portion imbeds into the sealant material for providing a sealed connection between the underside of the cap and the fluidized sealant material residing in the joint and on an upper surfaces of the adjacent blocks.

2. The improved cap in claim 1, wherein the cap is constructed of material such as lead or other type of material having similar characteristics.

3. The improved cap in claim 1, wherein the leg member further comprises a pointed end having shoulder members for adhering within the sealant material.

4. The improved cap in claim 1, wherein the plurality of ridges and channels on the underside of the cap portion define a means for adhering to the fluidized sealant and the upper portion of the adjacent blocks for withstanding movement and preventing damage to the sealed joint.

5. The improved cap in claim 1, wherein the cap may be positioned to seal a joint between horizontal and vertical surfaces.

1 6. An improved cap for sealed joints between adjacent
2 building members, such as concrete blocks, comprising:

3 a) a flexible body member, comprising a first cap portion
4 having a first smooth upper surface, an undersurface, and a leg
5 portion extending down from the undersurface;

6 b) a plurality of ridges positioned on the undersurface of
7 the cap portion, defining a plurality of channels there between,
8 the plurality of ridges and channels increasing the surface area
9 on the underside of the cap by approximately 50% for the sealant
10 to adhere to, thus strengthening the seal between the cap and the
11 concrete or stone blocks the cap is set upon;

12 c) fluidized sealant material placed within the joint
13 between the adjacent building members;

14 d) the leg portion insertable into the fluidized sealant
15 material to a depth so that the underside of the cap portion
16 imbeds into the sealant material for providing a sealed
17 connection between the underside of the cap and the fluidized
18 sealant material residing in the joint and on surfaces of the
19 adjacent blocks.

1 7. The improved cap in claim 6, wherein the sealant
2 material comprises caulking or the like material.

1 8. The improved cap in claim 6, wherein the underside of
2 the cap increases the area for the sealant to adhere to,
3 improving the bond between the cap and the stones and
4 strengthening the seal between the two.

1 9. The improved cap in claim 6, wherein the cap comprises
2 a continuous strip of flexible material extending uninterrupted
3 over the joint which needs to be sealed.

1 10. A method of sealing a joint between adjacent building
2 blocks, comprising the following steps:

3 a) filling the joint with a fluidized sealing material such
4 as caulking;

5 b) providing a cap, the cap having a cap portion and a
6 downward depending leg portion;

7 c) inserting the leg portion down in to the fluidized
8 sealing material to a point that an underside of the cap portion
9 makes sealing contact with the fluidized sealing material;

10 d) providing a plurality of ridges, which define a plurality
11 of channels there between on an underside of the cap portion, the
12 ridges and channels increasing the area on the underside of the
13 cap for the sealant to adhere to, improving the bond between the
14 cap and the stones and strengthening the seal between the two.

15 11. The method in claim 10, further comprising the step of
16 removing the excess sealant material from around the cap before
17 the sealant completely sets.

18 12. The method in claim 10, the insertion of the leg
19 portion of the cap down into the sealing material decreases the
20 size of a joint by one half therefore defining two joint spaces,
21 rather than a single space.
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